

Missouri Assessment Program



Guide to Interpreting Results

Revised 2003

This guide has been prepared by CTB/McGraw-Hill to provide an overview for interpreting reports generated from the Missouri Assessment Program (MAP). It is intended to help educators apply MAP data to the needs of individual students and the district as a whole.

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Introduction

Education Assessment: A Primary Tool

Testing, or “assessment,” fulfills a vital role in today’s education environment. Assessment results often are a major force in shaping public perceptions about the capabilities of our students and the quality of our schools. As a primary tool for educators and policy makers, assessment is used for many important purposes. Educators use assessment results to help improve teaching and learning. They also use assessment results to evaluate programs and schools. Assessment is also used to generate the data upon which policy decisions are made. Because of the important roles it performs, educational assessment is a foundation activity in every school, district, and state. It is a vital complement to innovation, higher standards, and educational excellence.

The **Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)** is one of several educational reforms mandated by the Outstanding Schools Act of 1993. As a result of this act, the State Board of Education directed the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to identify the knowledge, skills, and competencies that Missouri students should acquire by the time they complete high school and to assess student progress toward those academic standards. The department worked with teachers, school administrators, parents, and business professionals from throughout the state to develop the Show-Me Standards. The department has worked with the same constituencies to develop an assessment system that will evaluate students’ proficiencies, as represented by the Show-Me Standards.

The Spring 2003 MAP includes the following assessments.

Required

Communication Arts for Grades 3, 7, and 11
Mathematics for Grades 4, 8, and 10

Voluntary

Science for Grades 3, 7, and 10
Social Studies for Grades 4, 8, and 11

Each assessment could require three to five hours of test administration time and may include any of three types of test items: selected-response items, constructed-response items, and performance events (including writing prompts).

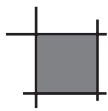
The **selected-response (also known as multiple-choice)** items present students with a question followed by three or four response options. For the Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies Assessments, the selected-response items in Session 3, Part 1, are taken from the survey edition of *TerraNova*, the Second Edition, a nationally normed test developed by CTB/McGraw-Hill. For the Communication Arts Assessment, the entire Session 3 is part of *TerraNova*.

The **constructed-response** items require students to supply (rather than select) an appropriate response. Students are asked to show their work in answering questions. In addition to measuring students’ content knowledge, constructed-response items provide information about how students arrive at their answers.

The **performance events** used in Missouri’s statewide assessment require students to work through more complicated items. Performance events often allow for more than one approach to get a correct answer. The advantage of this type of assessment is that it provides insight into a student’s ability to apply knowledge and understanding in real-life situations.

The writing prompt, a special type of performance event that appears in the Communication Arts Assessment, is an open-ended item that requires students to demonstrate their writing proficiency. Writing is scored holistically using a four-point scoring guide.

The department uses the information obtained through MAP to monitor the progress of Missouri’s students in meeting the Show-Me Standards, to inform the public and the state legislature about students’ performance, and to help make informed decisions about educational issues. The information obtained through MAP provides data that help improve services provided to each student in the state.



Show-Me Content Standards

MAP items are aligned with the Show-Me Standards. The Show-Me Content Standards are grouped by content area.

Communication Arts

In Communication Arts, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of and proficiency in

1. speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling, capitalization)
2. reading and evaluating fiction, poetry, and drama
3. reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies, newspapers, technical manuals)
4. writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as outlines, notes)
5. comprehending and evaluating content and artistic aspects of oral and visual presentations (such as storytelling, debates, lectures, multi-media productions)
6. participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and ideas
7. identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture

Science

In Science, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

1. properties and principles of matter and energy
2. properties and principles of force and motion
3. characteristics and interactions of living organisms
4. changes in ecosystems and interaction of organisms with their environments
5. processes (such as plate movement, water cycle, air flow) and interactions of Earth's biosphere, atmosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere
6. composition and structure of the universe and the motions of the objects within it
7. processes of scientific inquiry (such as formulating and testing hypotheses)
8. impact of science, technology, and human activity on resources and the environment

Mathematics

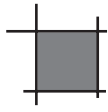
In Mathematics, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

1. addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; other number sense, including numeration and estimation; and the application of these operations and concepts in the workplace and other situations
2. geometric and spatial sense involving measurement (including length, area, volume), trigonometry, and similarity and transformations of shapes
3. data analysis, probability, and statistics
4. patterns and relationships within and among functions and algebraic, geometric, and trigonometric concepts
5. mathematical systems (including real numbers, whole numbers, integers, fractions), geometry, and number theory (including primes, factors, multiples)
6. discrete mathematics (such as graph theory, counting techniques, matrices)

Social Studies

In Social Studies, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

1. principles expressed in the documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States
2. continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States, and the world
3. principles and processes of governance systems
4. economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)
5. the major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationships to changes in society and environment
6. relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions
7. the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps, documents)



Show-Me Process Standards

The Show-Me Process Standards are grouped by goals. For a more detailed explanation of the process standards, please refer to the Show-Me Standards document or the DESE website (<http://dese.mo.gov/standards/index.html>).

Goal 1 - Gather, analyze & apply information

Standards:

1. develop research question/ideas
2. conduct research
3. design/conduct investigations
4. organize information using tools
5. comprehend/evaluate resources
6. discover/evaluate relationships
7. evaluate information
8. organize data and ideas
9. compare past and present societies
10. apply information, ideas, skills

Goal 2 - Communicate effectively

Standards:

1. plan and make presentations
2. revise communications
3. exchange ideas and take others' perspectives
4. present perceptions and ideas
5. produce works in the arts
6. apply communication techniques
7. use information technology

Goal 3 - Recognize and solve problems

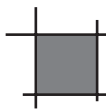
Standards:

1. identify and define problems
2. apply others' strategies
3. apply one's own strategies
4. evaluate problem-solving processes
5. reason logically
6. examine solutions from many perspectives
7. evaluate strategies
8. assess consequences

Goal 4 - Take social responsibility

Standards:

1. support decisions
2. understand and apply citizenship rights
3. analyze individuals' responsibilities
4. practice honesty and integrity
5. develop/revise plans of action
6. identify cooperative tasks
7. apply safety/health practices
8. explore/seek opportunities



Assessment Terms and Types of Scores

Familiarity with the testing terms and types of scores used in the MAP reports and other components will help you interpret test information accurately and efficiently.

MAP Scale Score

CTB/McGraw-Hill uses the students' correct responses and points earned to derive a MAP Scale Score. The scale score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Grades 3 through 11. These scores range in value from 422 to 979, across grade levels and content areas. The MAP score ranges can be found with the achievement level descriptors beginning on page 6. Scale scores can be added, subtracted, and averaged. A student receives a MAP Scale Score only when all three sessions of the test have been taken, and that MAP Scale Score allows an achievement level to be assigned.

Achievement Levels

Student performance can be reported in terms of five performance, or achievement, levels that describe a pathway to proficiency. Each achievement level represents standards of performance for each content area assessed (Communication Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies). Panels drawn from educational, business, and professional communities determined the standards. Achievement level scores provide a description of what students can do in terms of the content and skills assessed. They are a means of comparing test results with standards of academic performance.

TerraNova National Percentile

National percentiles (NPs) are determined from Session 3 of the Communication Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies tests. This session is the nationally norm-referenced *TerraNova* Survey. The NPs indicate what percent of students' scores in the norming sample for a given grade fell below a certain point. The 25th NP, then, is the score below which 25 percent of the norm group scored. The 50th percentile is the middle score—also called the median—above and below which half the students scored. NPs should not be added, subtracted, or averaged.

Median NP

This score is used to describe central tendency. The median is the middle score in a set of ranked scores. It divides the distribution into two equal halves. Medians are less affected by extreme scores than are means. The median is the preferred score for comparing groups that have many very high, or very low, scores.

NP of the Mean NCE

This score is also used to describe central tendency. The normal curve equivalent (NCE) is an equal-interval scale and can be treated arithmetically. The mean NCE is computed by adding the NCE scores of all the students in the group with MAP scores and then dividing by that number of students. The NP for that "arithmetic average" (mean NCE) can be looked up in "*TerraNova*, the Second Edition, Norms Book, Spring."

Constructed-Response Item

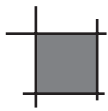
This is an assessment unit with directions and a question or a problem that requires a written, pictorial, or graphic response. It is sometimes called an "open-ended" item.

Selected-Response Item

This is a question or incomplete statement that is followed by answer choices, one of which is the correct or best answer. It is also referred to as a "multiple-choice" item.

Confidence Band

This defines a range within which a test score would fall, taking into account the error in the measurement process. The confidence band expresses performance in terms of a score interval rather than an absolute score point.



First Steps in Analyzing Data

The MAP reports provide useful information for determining the performance of students in your school and classroom. Emphasis should be placed on identifying students who are below proficiency in a particular test area so that a course of action may be determined that will meet the students' specific needs. The following steps indicate how to use results from these reports to help individuals who have not met the level of proficiency in one or more areas.

1. Identify any students who are below proficiency in a test area by looking at the Student Roster. An achievement level of Nearing Proficiency, Progressing, or Step 1 indicates that the student may need assistance in that test area.
2. Identify those standards in which a student's performance is low. This is indicated on the Student Report in the area labeled "Content/ Knowledge Standards" in the percent-of-points-earned column.
3. Use Missouri's Curriculum Frameworks to determine what type of instructional assistance can and should be provided to achieve the Show-Me Standards. Consider whether professional development will be necessary.
4. Consider the use of a locally designed assessment aligned to the Show-Me Standards to provide more detailed information for each student in specific test areas.

Content standard information can be very helpful in determining how well students in your school are progressing in each content area. By following the steps below, educators can use the Content Standards Summary Report to review curriculum and instruction.

1. Find the local percent on the Content Standards Summary Report.
2. For each standard, determine the difference between your local percent and the state percent. Mark each standard with a plus (+) if your local percent is higher than the state percent, and a minus (–) if it is below the state percent.
3. Beginning with the standards that indicate weaknesses, determine the skills measured by these standards by referencing the Curriculum Frameworks.
4. Review the curriculum to determine the grade and time of year that students are presented with the knowledge and skills, concepts, applications, and problem-solving strategies necessary to perform tasks that relate to the standards to determine if they are taught locally and if they are assessed locally prior to the MAP.
5. If these skills are addressed in the curriculum prior to the test dates, determine whether instruction is provided to all students or only to certain groups.
6. Review the classroom assessments by which students demonstrate acquisition of the necessary knowledge and skills, concepts, applications, and problem-solving strategies. Review the opportunities that provide practical application and problem-solving situations.
7. Align local assessments with MAP assessment procedures.

Achievement Levels

Communication Arts Abbreviated Achievement Level Descriptors

Grade 3

Step 1

Reading—Students locate general information in fiction and nonfiction; follow brief directions; and identify simple similarities, basic story elements, and obvious problems. Writing—Students minimally address the topic; attempt to write simple sentences; and demonstrate minimal knowledge of Standard English.

MAP score range: 472–592.

Progressing

Reading—Students locate specific information in fiction and nonfiction; make basic comparisons; begin to organize information in a provided form; and begin to use text to initiate research. Writing—Students attempt to address the topic; write complete sentences; and begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of Standard English.

MAP score range: 593–622.

Nearing Proficiency

Reading—Students identify the elements of fiction and nonfiction, relevant textual details, and obvious cause-effect relationships; draw conclusions; organize information in a provided form; use text to initiate research; and read and comprehend a variety of texts. Writing—Students begin to write for a variety of purposes and apply rules of Standard English.

MAP score range: 623–654.

Proficient

Reading—Students comprehend the elements of fiction and nonfiction; identify main ideas, details, synonyms, and antonyms; identify and define problems; compare; contrast; make and explain predictions and inferences; and identify implied cause and effect. Writing—Students write for a variety of purposes and audiences; write in an organized manner using details; and demonstrate control of Standard English.

MAP score range: 655–706.

Advanced

Reading—Students summarize and interpret the elements of fiction and nonfiction; make complex inferences; and interpret figurative language. Writing—Students write effectively for a variety of purposes and audiences; provide specific and relevant details; develop a controlling idea; and clearly demonstrate a command of Standard English.

MAP score range: 707–849.

Grade 7

Step 1

Reading—Students comprehend literal information in fiction and nonfiction and attempt to use context clues to determine meaning. Writing—Students minimally address the topic; attempt to write complete sentences; and demonstrate minimal knowledge of Standard English.

MAP score range: 528–642.

Progressing

Reading—Students comprehend main ideas in fiction and nonfiction; recognize obvious similarities, simple cause-effect relationships, literary elements, and author's purpose; organize

information; and use text to initiate research. Writing—Students use simple sentences with minimal details and organization and demonstrate knowledge of Standard English.

MAP score range: 643–666.

Nearing Proficiency

Reading—Students comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction works; support conclusions; use context clues; compare and contrast; create graphic organizers; understand literary elements; recognize figurative language; explain cause and effect; and recognize problem-solving processes. Writing—Students use complete sentences, supporting details, basic transitions, and apply rules of Standard English.

MAP score range: 667–691.

Proficient

Reading—Students interpret and explain fiction and nonfiction works, figurative language, mood, and theme; identify implied cause and effect; infer and predict; evaluate problem-solving strategies and solutions; develop research ideas. Writing—Students use precise language, supporting details, varied sentences; write for a variety of purposes, audiences; and demonstrate control of Standard English.

MAP score range: 692–736.

Advanced

Reading—Students analyze fiction and nonfiction, literary elements, techniques, theme, mood, author's purpose and perspective, and characters' motivation; apply information to new situations; explain reliability of sources; and identify and evaluate alternative solutions. Writing—Students use vivid language and clearly demonstrate a command of Standard English.

MAP score range: 737–900.

Grade 11

Step 1

Reading—Students extract main ideas from fiction and nonfiction; recognize basic patterns and organize information in a provided form; and use context clues to determine literal meaning and recognize problems. Writing—Students address a topic; show evidence of purpose; respond in generalities; and display a limited vocabulary and knowledge of Standard English.

MAP score range: 563–686.

Progressing

Reading—Students comprehend simple fiction and nonfiction; initiate research; compare source accuracy and reliability; identify author's purpose, main idea, and basic literary elements; organize information; and recognize consequences. Writing—Students write for intended purpose and audience; generally support main idea; demonstrate organization; and begin to use proper sentence structure and Standard English.

MAP score range: 687–705.

Nearing Proficiency

Reading—Students comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction; develop research ideas; identify author's techniques; question accuracy; discover relationships within and between texts; create graphic organizers; identify strategies, solutions and consequences; and explain reasoning. Writing—Students write for

a variety of purposes and audiences; support main idea with general details; and apply rules of Standard English.

MAP score range: 706–737.

Proficient

Reading—Students analyze fiction and nonfiction; create organizers; explain research ideas; evaluate accuracy and relationships; predict; use details to support inferences; and identify multiple perspectives and effectiveness of strategies and solutions. Writing—Students use organization, specific support, precise language, transitions, individual style/voice; demonstrate control of sentences and Standard English.

MAP score range: 738–782.

Advanced

Reading—Students evaluate fiction and nonfiction; analyze literary elements; evaluate reliability of sources; make complicated inferences; analyze and evaluate strategies and solutions from multiple perspectives; and create organizers for analysis and presentation. Writing—Students use vivid details; advanced stylistic techniques; and clearly demonstrate a command of sentence structure and Standard English.

MAP score range: 783–915.

Mathematics Abbreviated Achievement Level Descriptors

Grade 4

Step 1

Students add and subtract whole numbers without regrouping; identify congruent shapes; read simple tables, graphs, and charts; identify and complete simple numeric patterns; order positive integers; make comparisons; and identify and classify geometric figures.

MAP score range: 422–567.

Progressing

Students use strategies to solve problems; identify fractions using models; identify values of coins; add and subtract whole numbers; solve monetary problems; compare geometric shapes, rotations, similarity; read Fahrenheit thermometers; use data from displays; use concept of frequency of occurrences; apply probability; create patterns; recognize evens, odds, ordinals, multiples; make logical decisions.

MAP score range: 568–613.

Nearing Proficiency

Students identify missing information; multiply whole numbers; determine number sentences and expressions for situations; relate equivalent fractions; identify two- or three-dimensional figures, symmetric properties; read analog and digital time; label points in coordinate system; organize, interpret, predict data; recognize occurrence of likely events; extend patterns; relate operations; and use Venn diagrams.

MAP score range: 614–652.

Proficient

Students communicate mathematical processes; determine reasonableness of an answer; solve multi-step problems, spatial problems, logic problems; relate fractions, decimals; compare two- or three-dimensional shapes; measure length, temperature; analyze data displays; describe and extend numeric and pictorial patterns; use number theory; identify, develop algorithms; order like decimals, fractions; construct data displays.

MAP score range: 653–691.

Advanced

Students infer from visual models; explore division; relate counting, grouping, place value; use mental computation, estimation; apply spatial relationships; investigate combining, subdividing, changing shapes; apply similarity, congruency, symmetry; construct data displays; determine probability; generalize patterns; use networks, Venn diagrams in problems; and explain subsets, number theory, logic solutions.

MAP score range: 692–851.

Grade 8

Step 1

Students perform basic operations with whole numbers; solve simple word problems with whole numbers; identify, describe, compare, and classify geometric figures; read information from tables, graphs, and charts; recognize and extend simple numeric patterns; and order integers.

MAP score range: 541–667.

Progressing

Students perform basic operations of rational numbers; solve simple word problems using rational numbers; use protractor and ruler to measure; identify lines of symmetry; interpret information from tables, graphs, and charts; find measures of central tendency; extend pictorial patterns; solve equations, using a replacement set; order rational numbers; and interpret simple Venn diagrams.

MAP score range: 668–707.

Nearing Proficiency

Students solve problems with decimals, percents; identify congruent, similar figures; find elapsed time; convert measurements; find area, perimeter, volume; find probability; use sampling procedure; find measure of central tendency; solve equations; use order of operations; find, order equivalent fractions, decimals; create tree diagrams; generalize patterns; use deductive, inductive reasoning.

MAP score range: 708–743.

Proficient

Students show processes; apply ratios, proportions, percents; use concepts of congruent, similar shapes; show rotations, reflections, translations; apply perimeter, area, volume; predict from data displays; apply measures of central tendency; describe patterns, relationships, using algebraic equations; apply properties of real numbers; identify primes, multiples, factors, exponents.

MAP score range: 744–784.

Advanced

Students justify answers; use scale drawings; apply transformation in coordinate grid; compare theoretical and experimental probability; defend data predictions; recognize dependent, independent variables; describe patterns, relationships using algebraic inequalities; use diagrams, patterns, functions in problem solving; apply primes, factors, multiples, exponents; solve problems using strategies.

MAP score range: 785–915.

Grade 10

Step 1

Students perform basic operations on rational numbers; solve word problems using rational numbers; identify, describe, and draw basic geometric figures; use information from tables, graphs, and charts to solve problems; find measures of central tendency; determine simple probability; solve simple equations; know and apply real number properties; and apply simple counting techniques.

MAP score range: 581–700.

Progressing

Students express and apply numbers in various forms; simplify exponential expressions; identify similarity, congruence; determine perimeter, area, volume, angle measures; apply measures of central tendency; organize and display data in graphical forms; use graphs to represent data, identify trends; identify patterns, relationships; find factors, multiples; apply simple recursion and basic operations with matrices.

MAP score range: 701–742.

Nearing Proficiency

Students identify important data; recognize reasonable answers; identify transformations; apply synthetic and coordinate representations; use, convert measurements; identify effects of

parameter changes; determine statistical measures; use random variables; describe data with equation; extend, describe patterns; apply number theory concepts; solve networking problems; solve combinations, permutations.

MAP score range: 743–783.

Proficient

Students communicate processes; use approximations, formulas, estimations; apply, relate properties, measurements of shapes; use scale drawings, similarity, congruence, drawings, transformations; apply measures of statistics; determine simple probabilities; solve problems using expressions, equations, inequalities; solve problems using system of equations, networks, counting techniques; apply recursion; analyze data.

MAP score range: 784–831.

Advanced

Students defend solutions; comprehend, evaluate visual representations; analyze complex geometric problems; apply theoretical probability; test hypotheses using statistical processes; interpret, analyze patterns, relationships; compare, contrast real numbers, properties, subsystems; form conclusions using inductive and deductive reasoning; analyze, describe the effects of parameter changes.

MAP score range: 832–979.

Science Abbreviated Achievement Level Descriptors

Grade 3

Step 1

Students compare physical characteristics of objects; read simple charts and graphs; describe an object's position relative to another; identify Earth's physical properties; identify simple patterns; describe the difference between living and non-living things; identify characteristics of organisms that allow it to survive; recognize simple cause and effect events.

MAP score range: 444–572.

Progressing

Students recognize causes of pollution; identify characteristics of mammals; record simple observations; demonstrate magnetic force; list the physical properties of the moon; apply information from life experiences; identify effects of erosion; identify types of forces; identify the effects of the rotation of the Earth.

MAP score range: 573–602.

Nearing Proficiency

Students position objects relative to others; describe a 4-step food chain; complete a bar graph; identify naturally occurring resources; describe simple solutions to posed problems; list basic survival techniques of small animals; illustrate changes in states of water; describe the life cycle of plants.

MAP score range: 603–640.

Proficient

Students explain the water cycle; identify causes of physical changes in Earth's crust; connect science to everyday life; explain the difference between stars and planets; interpret the moon and sun rotation/revolving cycles; describe electrostatic force; interpret data and draw conclusions; describe the life cycle of animals.

MAP score range: 641–681.

Advanced

Students interpret Earth, moon, and sun cycles; describe the properties of sound; analyze simple real-world problems; describe weather-related phenomena; use pictures, models, and numbers to communicate science concepts; interpret simple charts; name the types of forces and how they affect objects; identify producer/consumer relationships.

MAP score range: 682–872.

Grade 7

Step 1

Students interpret the food pyramid and a food web; apply knowledge from life experiences; describe how plants reproduce; record information in simple charts; explain producer/consumer/decomposer relationship; name forms of energy; explain about animal niches; illustrate how living things adapt to environment.

MAP score range: 520–656.

Progressing

Students interpret the action-reaction law; create tables to record data; connect science concepts to everyday life; read simple charts, graphs, and tables; describe simple relationships; relate properties of Earth that sustain life; utilize basic properties of light; explain the use of insulators and conductors; identify the basic patterns of movement of the Solar System.

MAP score range: 657–693.

Nearing Proficiency

Students describe the transmission and prevention of diseases; compare renewable vs. non-renewable resources; create simple charts and tables; describe the effects of earthquakes on Earth's crust; design simple investigations; draw inferences from data; compare asexual vs. sexual reproduction; compare scientific theories vs. laws.

MAP score range: 694–717.

Proficient

Students interpret complex diagrams and abstract models; identify causes of the greenhouse effect; use technical terms to describe scientific relationships; identify the cause of acid rain and describe its effects; design an experiment to produce reliable data; list some natural resources of Missouri; describe effects of UV light; identify survival characteristics of mammals.

MAP score range: 718–744.

Advanced

Students explain the moon phases; use science concepts to infer, predict, and draw conclusions; survey the electrical resistance of common objects; relate temperature to pressure and vice versa; control multiple variables in experiments; analyze impact of technology and human activity on the environment; use patterns in data to extrapolate information.

MAP score range: 745–925.

Grade 10**Step 1**

Students read simple tables and diagrams; identify the resources of oceans; describe causes of population decreases; apply the properties of light; recognize effects of science and technology on society; identify components of experiments; cite advantages and disadvantages of proposed solutions; provide support for conclusions drawn from a set of data.

MAP score range: 553–681.

Progressing

Students describe the effects of population increases on water supplies; describe the uses of energy transfer; interpret tables,

graphs, and diagrams; cite some benefits of the space program; summarize data charts; identify landfill contamination; apply basic science concepts to everyday life; utilize the properties of solutions; investigate models of genetic frequencies.

MAP score range: 682–717.

Nearing Proficiency

Students illustrate seismic waves of earthquakes; design repeatable investigations; formulate conclusions supported by data; explain how vaccines work; explain the relationship between velocity and acceleration; describe the role of red blood cells; define tectonic plate movement; compare meiosis and mitosis; propose and evaluate solutions to real-world problems.

MAP score range: 718–760.

Proficient

Students define the half-life of radioactive elements; illustrate the transfer of heat energy; weigh advantages vs. disadvantages in making decisions; organize and analyze data; explain the conservation of momentum; make use of mechanical energy/work; justify conclusions by referring to data; explain energy flow through trophic levels.

MAP score range: 761–783.

Advanced

Students explain how transfer of heat takes place on the molecular level; use Periodic Table to derive chemical formulas; communicate knowledge through detailed explanations; calculate the efficiency of simple machines; describe the life cycle of a star; demonstrate the Doppler Effect; relate force and mass to acceleration; explain concept of rotational motion.

MAP score range: 784–941.

Social Studies Abbreviated Achievement Level Descriptors

Grade 4**Step 1**

Students identify U.S. symbols and show some understanding of community services, local government, how needs are met, the uses of money, and rights and responsibilities of citizens. They know some basic landforms and bodies of water, are learning to locate information, and beginning to read simple aids such as maps.

MAP score range: 518–618.

Progressing

Students match U.S. symbols with meanings, identify some key U.S. documents and branches of government, and know about major changes in Missouri and the U.S., comparing past to present. They know about basic concepts such as natural resources, recognize information on maps and other visual material, and find locations.

MAP score range: 619–641.

Nearing Proficiency

Students demonstrate some understanding of civic rights and responsibilities; of democratic principles, processes, and government services; and of supply and demand. They identify causes and effects of events and contributions of historical figures,

use time lines or graphs to make comparisons, and identify features and life forms of regions.

MAP score range: 642–660.

Proficient

Students identify purposes of U.S. documents, connect civic rights and responsibilities and government services and processes to real-life situations. They apply basic economic concepts, identify problems and changes in institutions or groups, interpret visual material, justify conclusions and decisions, make comparisons, and use multiple resources.

MAP score range: 661–678.

Advanced

Students understand democratic principles, explain events and changes in Missouri and the U.S. from different perspectives, and know how geographic elements affect movement and communication. They analyze advantages and disadvantages of solutions to problems, evaluate visual materials, and support their answers to questions.

MAP score range: 679–852.

Grade 8

Step 1

Students show some understanding of principles and processes of local, state, and national governments, and of simple economic concepts such as reasons for costs. They use geographic tools (graphs/maps/illustrations), identify world sites and regions, and identify environmental consequences of the use of resources.

MAP score range: 545–663.

Progressing

Students apply basic knowledge of government, comprehend simple primary sources, and identify some of the major events of U.S. and world history. They know economic terms such as taxes, distinguish geographic regions, draw conclusions, identify and apply information from given sources, and recognize fundamental social studies concepts.

MAP score range: 664–677.

Nearing Proficiency

Students recognize civic rights and responsibilities, purposes of U.S. documents, similarities and differences of government systems; apply knowledge of government; use primary sources; and compare time periods. They apply economic concepts such as market economy, determine relative location, and cause-effect relationships.

MAP score range: 678–697.

Proficient

Students compare documents, understand civic rights and duties, apply principles and processes of government to given scenarios, identify chronologies of events and inventions, and explain economic concepts such as investment. They analyze geographical sources, explain the impact of cultural and government interactions and changes, and know how to do research.

MAP score range: 698–721.

Advanced

Students apply principles and processes of government, place events in context, apply economic concepts, and analyze economic decisions and predict their outcomes. They interpret the past, explain the present, support conclusions, justify application of principles to specific situations, describe points of view, and evaluate sources.

MAP score range: 722–889.

Grade 11

Step 1

Students show some understanding of basic economic ideas, of features of world cultures, and of events in Post-Reconstruction U.S. history and post-1450 world history. They infer some historical, geographic, and economic information from charts, maps, graphs, political cartoons, and illustrations.

MAP score range: 584–698.

Progressing

Students recognize some of the basic principles of governmental systems, identify the roles of individuals in workplace and political contexts, and identify some issues and contributions of groups in history. They identify consequences of economic conditions and use charts, graphs, and maps to draw some valid conclusions.

MAP score range: 699–712.

Nearing Proficient

Students apply principles of government in specific situations, distinguish fact and opinion, and recognize viewpoints in history. They recognize examples of some economic concepts, demonstrate some understanding of economic conditions, and identify some geographic regions and historical patterns and trends.

MAP score range: 713–738.

Proficient

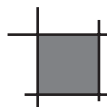
Students interpret principles of government, explain political systems, describe participation in social institutions, and demonstrate knowledge of other cultures and religions. They draw conclusions and make predictions about historical events and developments, apply economic knowledge to U.S. and global economies, and interpret geographic information.

MAP score range: 739–751.

Advanced

Students apply abstract principles of our political systems, analyze given U.S. documents, recognize functions of international institutions, know the basis for positions on political issues, and make connections among events, people, places, and actions. They analyze economic decisions and geographic trends and predict their effects.

MAP score range: 752–919.



Sample Reports

Features Included on All Reports

A The assessment series name always appears here for easy identification.

B The name of the report is presented next. In this example, it is the Student Roster.

C This area of the report is reserved for the name of the individual or group taking the assessment.

D The grade level of the individual or group is always included on the reports. Each report contains results for one grade level.

E Every report contains a purpose statement (the reason for the report and how the information may be used).

The lower part of the left panel provides the information about the test and the students. This information includes the following:

F Test date (first day of testing window)

G School, district, city, and state (all data not necessarily included on every report)

Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) **A**

Student Roster **B**

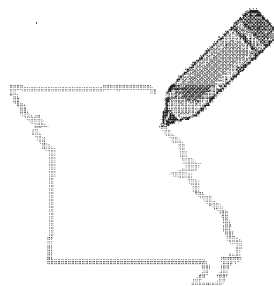
School: PINE VALLEY **C**

Grade: 8 **D**

Simulated Data

Purpose **E**

The roster provides a permanent record of test results for students in a class or some other specified group. It also provides summary data for the group. The results may be used to evaluate individual and group achievement. Descriptions of the achievement levels can be found on the back of this report.



Test Date: 03/31/03 **F**

District: BIG CREEK **G**
State: MISSOURI

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

Student

ADAMS
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

BAIRD,
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

BROWN
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

BRUDC
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

EVENS,
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

FRANK
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

GARCIA
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

HOFFM
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

LANG,
Birthda
Student
Student
Other C

Student
(10 pos

Student Roster

The Student Roster provides a permanent record of test results for students in a school, by content-area/grade-level assessment. It also provides summary data for the group. The results may be used to evaluate individual and group achievement. Descriptions of the achievement levels can be found on the back of each report page.

- A** This report presents group results. Students are listed alphabetically with a group summary at the end of the student listing. Read horizontally for the individual student's performance and vertically to the end of the listing for group performance. There are four columns of information.
- B** The second column is the MAP achievement level. A student must take all three sessions in order to receive a MAP Scale Score and achievement level. The assigned level is given along with the score range for the student's achievement level and the student's actual assigned MAP score. The student's MAP score can be compared with the MAP score range for the level to determine how close the student is to the next higher level. It may also show that a student just reached the level reported.
- C** The third column is the *TerraNova* national percentile (NP) score. *TerraNova* NPs are given to students who took Session 3 of the test. Sessions 1 and 2 do not contribute to this score. This score compares each student's performance to that of the national sample group. An NP score of 65, for example, means that the student's score is higher than the scores of 65 percent of the students in the national sample group for that student's grade.
- D** The fourth column gives the reason an achievement level was not determined, if applicable.
- E** Special Codes—This section is a legend for the Special Codes (student ID#, student status, and other codes) that appear in the block of information under the student's name. This information reflects what the district indicated on the Student Information Sheet at the time of testing.
- Missouri*

F The scores of the students on the roster are summarized on the last page of the roster. The average MAP score is reported, as well as the median NP and the number and percent of students at each achievement level.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|----------|------|------------|------|---------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|-----|--|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 10px;">F</div> <div> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)</h2> </div> </div> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 10px;"/> <h3 style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">Student Roster</h3> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 10px;"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>School: PINE VALLEY</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"/> <p>Grade: 8</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">Simulated Data</div> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 10px;"/> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <h4 style="margin: 0;">Mathematics</h4> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Missouri Assessment Program Achievement Level</td> <td style="width: 40%;">TerraNova National Percentile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Students with a reportable MAP score: 42</td> <td>Students taking Session 3: 43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mean MAP score: XXX.X</td> <td>Median NP: 49.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div># of Students</div> <div>% of Students</div> </div> </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advanced</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proficient</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nearing Proficiency</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16 38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Progressing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Step 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3 7</td> </tr> </table> </div> </div> | Missouri Assessment Program Achievement Level | TerraNova National Percentile | Students with a reportable MAP score: 42 | Students taking Session 3: 43 | Mean MAP score: XXX.X | Median NP: 49.6 | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div># of Students</div> <div>% of Students</div> </div> | | Advanced | 4 10 | Proficient | 8 20 | Nearing Proficiency | 16 38 | Progressing | 11 26 | Step 1 | 3 7 | <p>Purpose The roster provides a permanent record of test results for students in a class or some other specified group. It also provides summary data for the group. The results may be used to evaluate</p> |
| Missouri Assessment Program Achievement Level | TerraNova National Percentile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Students with a reportable MAP score: 42 | Students taking Session 3: 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean MAP score: XXX.X | Median NP: 49.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div># of Students</div> <div>% of Students</div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advanced | 4 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proficient | 8 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nearing Proficiency | 16 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Progressing | 11 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Step 1 | 3 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Student Label

The label can be affixed to a student's permanent folder, thereby providing a record of the student's achievement on the MAP.

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| Missouri Assessment Program | Content Area | Social Studies |
| WEBBER, PEGGY | Achievement Level | Nearing Proficiency |
| Grade: 11 | Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) Score | 716 |
| Test Date: 03/31/03 | MAP Score Range | 713-738 |
| DOB: 02/26/85 | TerraNova NP | 64 |

Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)

Student Roster

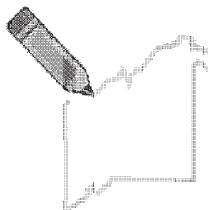
School: PINE VALLEY

Grade: 8

Simulated Data

Purpose

The roster provides a permanent record of test results for students in a class or some other specified group. It also provides summary data for the group. The results may be used to evaluate individual and group achievement. Descriptions of the achievement levels can be found on the back of this report.



Test Date: 03/31/03

District: BIG CREEK
State: MISSOURI

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

| A Student Name | B Mathematics Missouri Assessment Program Achievement Level | C TerraNova National Percentile | D Reason for Level Not Determined ** |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | |
| ADAMS, SARAH Birthdate: 03/21/86 Student ID: 902007278. Student Status: 0..... Other Codes: 5. | ** | NP: 22 | ** Session 1: Invalidated ** Session 2: No valid attempt |
| BAIRD, JON M Birthdate: 03/23/86 Student ID: 902007286. Student Status: 0..... Other Codes: 3. | Nearing Proficiency MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 55 | |
| BROWN, STEVE Birthdate: 03/25/86 Student ID: 902007294. Student Status:0. Other Codes: 4. | Step 1 MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 10 | |
| BRUDOWSKI, ANN Birthdate: 03/27/86 Student ID: 902007302. Student Status:0. Other Codes: 0. | Proficient MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 75 | |
| EVENS, BETTY L Birthdate: 03/29/86 Student ID: 902007310. Student Status: .0.....0 Other Codes: 12. | ** | ** | ** Not tested because of LEP Status |
| FRANKS, ALAN Birthdate: 03/31/86 Student ID: 902007328. Student Status: Other Codes: 2. | Advanced MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 82 | |
| GARCIA, IAN W Birthdate: 04/01/86 Student ID: 902007336. Student Status: 0.0.....0. Other Codes: 31. | ** | ** | ** Eligible for MAP-Alternate Assessment |
| HOFFMAN, DEBBI Birthdate: 04/03/86 Student ID: 902007344. Student Status:0.... Other Codes: 4. | Progressing MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 17 | |
| LANG, SCOTT C Birthdate: 04/05/86 Student ID: 902007351. Student Status: Other Codes: 5. | Nearing Proficiency MAP score range: xxx-xxx MAP score: xxx | NP: 61 | |

E Student ID# (10 positions) Student Status (10 positions): 0: If marked, 1: Not marked, 2: Not marked, 3: Not marked, 4: Not marked, 5: Not marked, 6: Not marked, 7: Not marked, 8: Not marked, 9: Not marked.
Other codes (2 positions): Position 1: Race/Ethnicity, 0: Native American/Alaska Native, 1: Asian, 2: Pacific Islander, 3: Black (not Hispanic), 4: Hispanic, 5: White (not Hispanic), 6: Other.
 Position 2: Special Education Instruction, 0: Less than 21%, 1: 21% - 69%, 2: More than 69%, 3: More than 90% in separate building.

Student Report

The Student Report provides information about performance on the MAP. It describes performance in terms of five levels of achievement in a content area. It is used for instructional planning, as a point of reference during a parent/teacher conference, and for permanent record keeping. Other sources of information should be used along with this report when determining the student's areas of strength or need.

Achievement level scores describe what students can do in terms of the content and skills assessed by the MAP. Teachers, students, and parents/guardians can use this information to determine what skills and abilities need to be acquired to enable the student to progress to higher achievement levels. A student in the Proficient or Advanced level has met the standard. Students in the Step 1, Progressing, or Nearing Proficiency levels need to work on the skills described in that level, as well as skills in the next higher level.

A The graphed bar extends upward to the middle of the level achieved by the student regardless of where the student's MAP Scale Score falls. The number at the top of the graphed bar represents the student's MAP Scale Score. This score may be compared to the MAP score range at the bottom of the descriptions text for the level. The comparison shows how close the student is to the next higher level. The phrase "MAP score range" is used to denote the inclusion of all three test sessions in this score. If one or more test sessions were not taken, the student will not have a MAP Scale Score and an assigned achievement level.

B This section identifies the number of points possible and the percent of points earned for each content standard. The number of points possible is given so you may see the weight of the standard in the MAP. If you rank order the content standards scores from low to high, with the lowest percent-of-points-earned score being ranked number 1, numbers 1 and 2 are candidates for improvement. Find activities that will improve knowledge in these areas.

C This section identifies the number of points possible and the percent of points earned for each process standard. Coverage of process standards on the MAP varies from year to year.

D The *TerraNova* national percentile is a nationally norm-referenced score that compares the student to a normative sample of students in the nation. In this example, the student has an NP score of 60, which means he scored better than 60 percent of the students in the nation.

The back side of each report page features an explanation to assist parents in understanding the report. This explanation will help in discussing each student's results and is suitable for sending home to parents.

Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)

Student Report

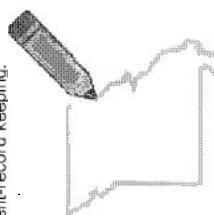
RYAN ROBERTSON

Grade: 3

Simulated Data

Purpose

This report provides information about performance on the Missouri Assessment Program. It describes performance in terms of five levels of achievement in a content area. It is used for instructional planning, as a point of reference during a parent-teacher conference, and for permanent-record keeping.



Birthdate: 06/09/91

Test Date: 03/31/03

Class: WILLIAMS
School: BIG VALLEY
District: ANYDISTRICT

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

Communication Arts

| Achievement Levels | Descriptions | B Content/Knowledge Standards <i>Students will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of</i> | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ADVANCED | Reading – Students summarize and interpret the elements of fiction and nonfiction; make complex inferences; and interpret figurative language. Writing – Students write effectively for a variety of purposes and audiences; provide specific and relevant details; develop a controlling idea; and clearly demonstrate a command of Standard English. MAP score range: 707-849. | 1. speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling, capitalization) | 12 | 80 |
| PROFICIENT | Reading – Students comprehend the elements of fiction and nonfiction; identify main ideas, details, synonyms, and antonyms; identify and define problems; compare; contrast; make and explain predictions and inferences; and identify implied cause and effect. Writing – Students write for a variety of purposes and audiences; write in an organized manner using details; and demonstrate control of Standard English. MAP score range: 655-706. | 2. reading and evaluating fiction, poetry and drama 3. reading and evaluating nonfiction work and materials (such as biographies, newspapers, technical manuals) 4. writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as outlines, notes) | 44 22 6 | 73 64 75 |
| NEARING PROFICIENCY | Reading – Students identify the elements of fiction and nonfiction; relevant textual details, and obvious cause-effect relationships; draw conclusions; organize information in a provided form; use text to initiate research; and read and comprehend a variety of texts. Writing – Students begin to write for a variety of purposes and apply rules of Standard English. MAP score range: 623-654. | C Process/Performance Standards <i>Students will demonstrate within a content area the ability to</i> | | |
| PROGRESSING | Reading – Students locate specific information in fiction and nonfiction; make basic comparisons; begin to organize information in a provided form; and begin to use text to initiate research. Writing – Students attempt to address the topic; write complete sentences; and begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of Standard English. MAP score range: 593-622. | Goal 1 - Gather, analyze & apply information Standard 5 - comprehend print resources Standard 6 - discover relationships Goal 2 - Communicate effectively Standard 2 - revise for communications | 13 20 | 68 72 |
| STEP 1 | Reading – Students locate general information in fiction and nonfiction; follow brief directions; and identify simple similarities, basic story elements, and obvious problems. Writing – Students minimally address the topic; attempt to write simple sentences; and demonstrate minimal knowledge of Standard English. MAP score range: 472-592. | D TerraNova National Percentile: 60 <i>TerraNova is a multiple-choice test. In Reading, your student scored better than 60 percent of the students in the nation.</i> | | |

The achievement level indicates your child can perform the majority of what is described for that level and even more of what is described for the levels below. Your child may also be capable of performing some of the competencies described in the next higher level, but not enough to have reached that level of performance.

Summary Report

The Summary Report shows the number and percent of students locally in each of the five achievement levels. There are two Summary Reports: one for the district and one for the building. Instructional priorities can be established using this information along with other sources.

A Students in the Reportable column include all students who had a valid attempt on all sessions of the MAP. These students received a MAP achievement level score and are represented in their respective achievement levels in both the Reportable and Accountable columns.

The total number of students in the Reportable category and the percent calculations for each achievement level include only those students with a MAP achievement level score.

B The total number of students in the Accountable column should equal the grade-level enrollment at the time the MAP was administered.

Students in the Accountable column include all students in the Reportable column. In addition, the Accountable column includes students who do not have a MAP achievement level score for a particular content area. These students are shown in the Level Not Determined category and include students who did not have a valid attempt on one or more test sessions, who were invalidated, who were eligible for the MAP Alternate Assessment, or who were not tested because of Limited English Proficient (LEP) status. These students did not receive a MAP achievement level score.

The total number of students in the Accountable category and the percent calculations for each achievement level include all students in the group.

If the percentages in the Reportable and Accountable columns are significantly different, you may want to inquire why these students did not take all three sessions of the test.

You should work toward having the majority of students in the Proficient and Advanced levels. Over time, the data should show an upward trend, with more students in the upper levels and fewer students in the lower levels.

C The report gives “can do” statements (descriptions) for each achievement level. Students at a given level can perform the majority of what is described for that level and even more of what is described for the levels below. Students may also be capable of performing some of the goals described in the next higher level.

D *TerraNova* summary scores provide comparisons across grades and content areas. Consideration should always be given to the number of students contributing to mean or median scores. Larger numbers of students yield a more stable, reliable picture of performance.

Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)

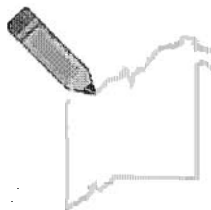
Summary Report

District: BIG CREEK

Grade: 8

Simulated Data

Purpose
This report shows the number and percent of students in each of the five achievement levels. Instructional priorities can be established using this information along with other sources.



Test Date: 03/31/03

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

Mathematics

| Achievement Levels | A Reportable | B Accountable | C Descriptions |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| ADVANCED | 1% 3 Students | 1% 3 Students | Students justify answers; use scale drawings; apply transformation in coordinate grid; compare theoretical and experimental probability; defend data predictions; recognize dependent, independent variables; describe patterns, relationships using algebraic inequalities; use diagrams, patterns, functions in problem solving; apply primes, factors, multiples, exponents; solve problems using strategies. MAP score range: 785-915. |
| PROFICIENT | 10% 33 Students | 9% 33 Students | Students show processes; apply ratios, proportions, percents; use concepts of congruent, similar shapes; show rotations, reflections, translations; apply perimeter, area, volume; predict from data displays; apply measures of central tendency; describe patterns, relationships, using algebraic equations; apply properties of real numbers; identify primes, multiples, factors, exponents. MAP score range: 744-784. |
| NEARING PROFICIENCY | 29% 96 Students | 27% 96 Students | Students solve problems with decimals, percents; identify congruent, similar figures; find elapsed time; convert measurements; find area, perimeter, volume; find probability; use sampling procedure; find measure of central tendency; solve equations; use order of operations; find, order equivalent fractions, decimals; create tree diagrams; generalize patterns; use deductive, inductive reasoning. MAP score range: 708-743. |
| PROGRESSING | 38% 125 Students | 37% 125 Students | Students perform basic operations of rational numbers; solve simple word problems using rational numbers; use protractor and ruler to measure; identify lines of symmetry; interpret information from tables, graphs, and charts; find measures of central tendency; extend pictorial patterns; solve equations using a replacement set; order rational numbers; and interpret simple Venn diagrams. MAP score range: 668-707. |
| STEP 1 | 22% 73 Students | 21% 73 Students | Students perform basic operations with whole numbers; solve simple word problems with whole numbers; identify, describe, compare, and classify geometric figures; read information from tables, graphs, and charts; recognize and extend simple numeric patterns; and order integers. MAP score range: 541-667. |
| Level Not Determined | | 6% 20 Students | Students in this category are absent or did not have a valid attempt on 1 or more test sessions. A valid attempt on all 3 test sessions is necessary in order to receive a MAP score for mathematics, communication arts, science, and social studies. The valid attempt rules by session are as follows: Session 1: any 1 operational item attempted. Session 2: any 1 operational item attempted. Session 3: attempt any 5 items or get any 1 correct in the TerraNova item group. |
| Total Number of Students | 330 | 350 | |
| TerraNova National Percentile NP of Mean NCEP: 33 Median NP: 34.0 No. of Students with TerraNova scores: 330 | | | The number of students reported in each of the 5 achievement levels is the same for "Reportable" and "Accountable" because only students with a valid attempt on all sessions of the test are assigned an achievement level. The percentage of students in the Reportable column is based on the sum of all 5 achievement levels. The Accountable column adds a "Level Not Determined" that includes all students who do not have an assigned achievement level. The percentage of students is based on the sum of all 5 levels plus Level Not Determined. |

*National Percentile of the Mean Normal Curve Equivalent

Content Standards Summary Report

The Content Standards Summary Report provides general indications of local strengths and needs on the content standards compared to the state. This information can assist in assigning curriculum resources or instructional planning.

A These are the content standards measured by the MAP. See page 2 of this guide for information about these standards.

B The mean percent correct shows the average number of score points correct for a group of students. For example, if your local group has a mean percent correct of 49 percent, it means your students, on average, got 49 percent of the score points correct. Score points are counted, rather than the number of items correct, because some of the constructed-response items and performance events have multiple score points possible.

C When comparing local mean percent correct to the state mean percent, always take into consideration your local confidence band. If the state mean percent correct is within the range of your local confidence band, your school or district is doing as well as the state. If your confidence band is above the state mean percent correct, your school or district is above the state average.

What does the confidence band mean?

Each school and district represents a sample of the state's population. In small schools, reporting results for a small number of students leads to an inability to ensure the percent reported adequately represents the school or district. This is referred to as "sampling error." Because of the small sample size, small schools are given a greater "benefit of the doubt," or confidence band, than large schools. Therefore, when comparing your mean percent correct with those of the state, this sampling error is always taken into consideration.

Missouri Assessment Program (MAP)

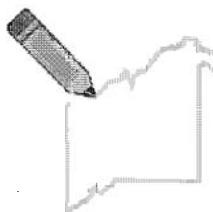
Content Standards Summary Report

District: BIG CREEK

Grade: 8

Simulated Data

Purpose
This report provides general indications of local strengths and needs on the content standards compared to the state. This information can assist you in assigning curriculum resources or instructional planning.

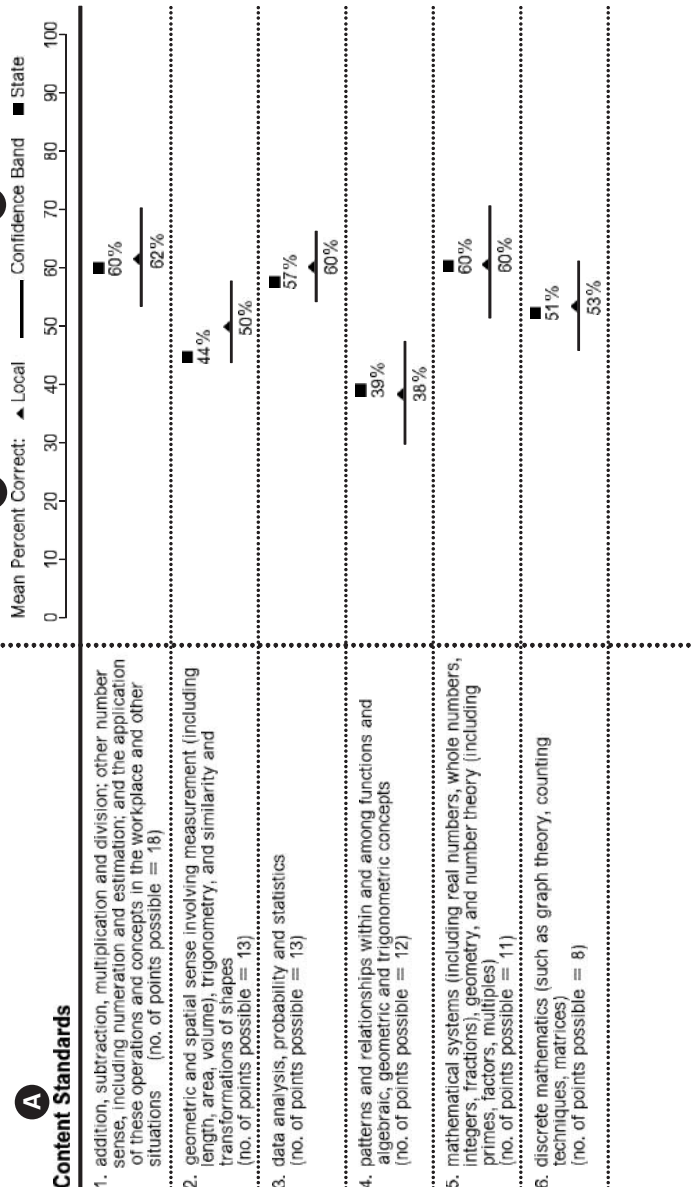


Number of Reportable Students: 218

Test Date: 03/31/03

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

Performance on Show-Me Standards - Mathematics



Interpretation of Mean Percent Points Correct

Mean percent (%) points correct indicates the average (or arithmetic mean) percentage of the total number of possible points that a group of students earned on the items assessing a particular content standard. For example, if your students' mean percent points correct on a particular content standard is 60%, you know that they earned an average of 60% of the points possible on the items associated with this standard.

Interpretation of Confidence Bands

Each school and district represents a sample of the state's population. In small schools, reporting results for a small number of students leads to an inability to be sure the percent reported adequately represents the school or district. This is referred to as sampling error. Because of the small sample size, small schools are given a greater "benefit of the doubt," or confidence band, than large schools. Therefore, when comparing your mean percent of points correct with those of the state, this sampling error is always taken into consideration.

Disaggregate Report

The Disaggregate Report describes achievement levels by various student data categories. One purpose of the report is to assist districts in preparing their Annual School District Report Card. The data are compiled from Reportable Score information.

- A** These are the populations (groups) that are represented in the report.
- B** These are the student-status categories for which achievement level data are provided. The information for the categories is collected from the Student Identification Sheets on the test books.
- C** The Number of Reportable Students represents all students who received a MAP achievement level.
- D** The Achievement Levels and Grouped Achievement Levels represent the number of students and the percent of students in each achievement level by group and category. The Grouped Achievement Levels combine the Advanced and Proficient levels into one group. The Progressing and Step 1 levels are combined into another group. A student in the At or Above Proficient group has met the MAP standard. Results are not provided for categories with fewer than five students.
- E** The *TerraNova* median NP is a nationally norm-referenced score. The score represents the middle score for the particular group or category. Fifty percent of the scores are below this score, and fifty percent are above it. Results are not provided for categories with fewer than ten students.

City/State: ANYWHERE, MO

*** TerraNova values not computed for categories with fewer than 10 students.



20 Ryan Ranch Road
Monterey, CA 93940-5703